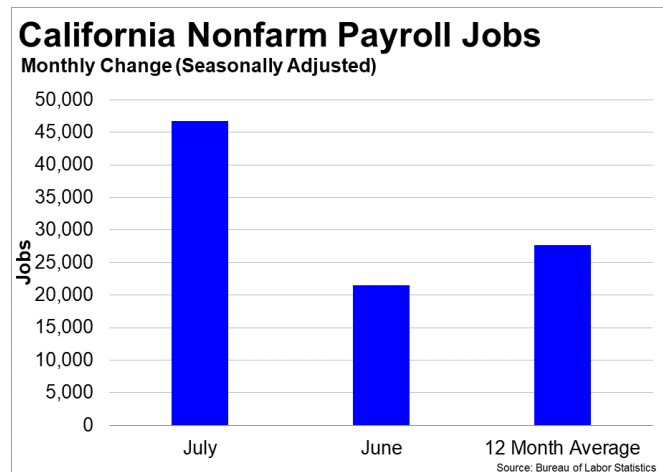
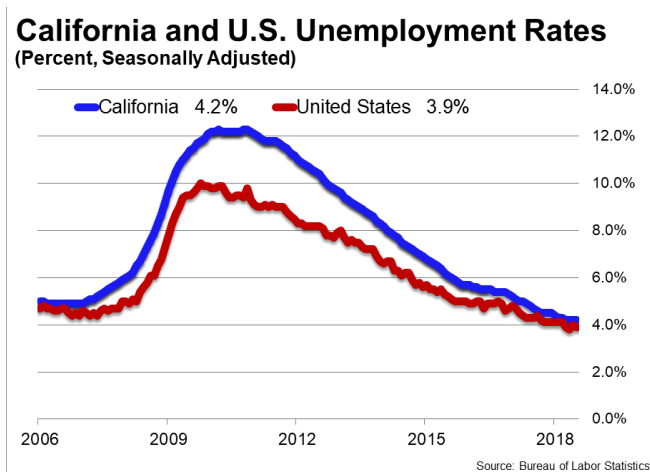


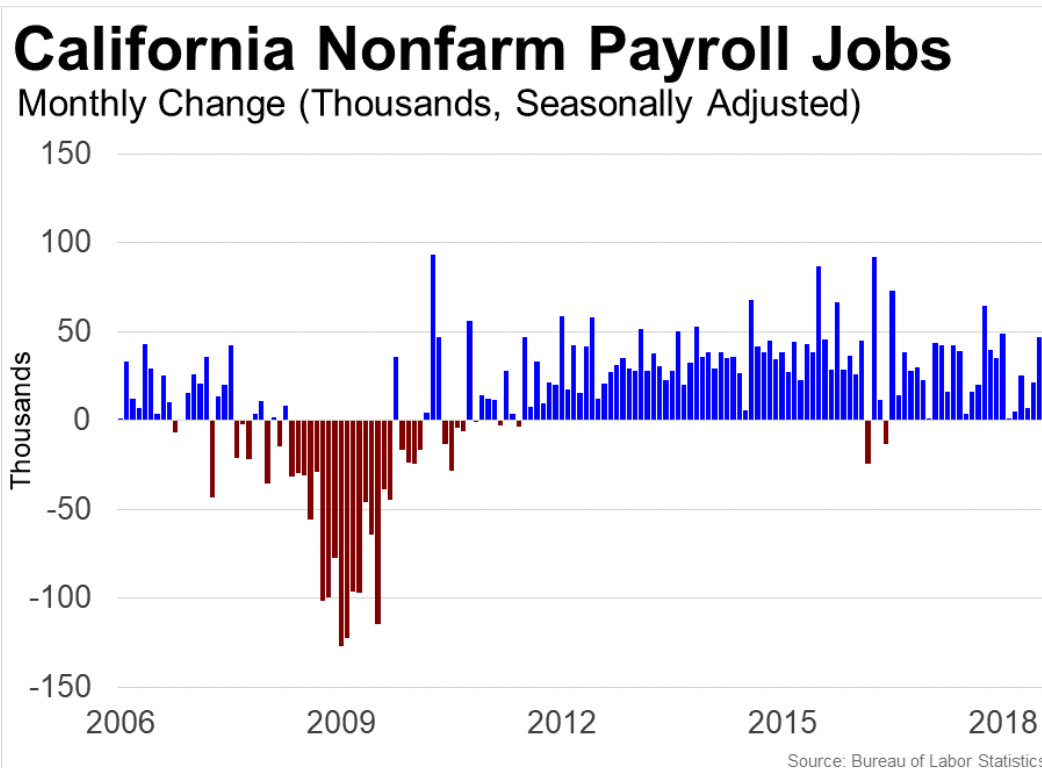


August 17, 2018

Summary

- **California added 46,700 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, California added 332,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage point from 4.7 percent.
- **In July, California's private sector added 46,300 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 299,400 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Californians fell by 6,792 in July**, and over the past year 120,646 Californians found jobs.
- California's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 61.9 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.5 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.





California Payroll Employment

California added 46,700 jobs, or 0.27 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, California added 21,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in California increased by 332,700, or 1.98 percent. California nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 24 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. California ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

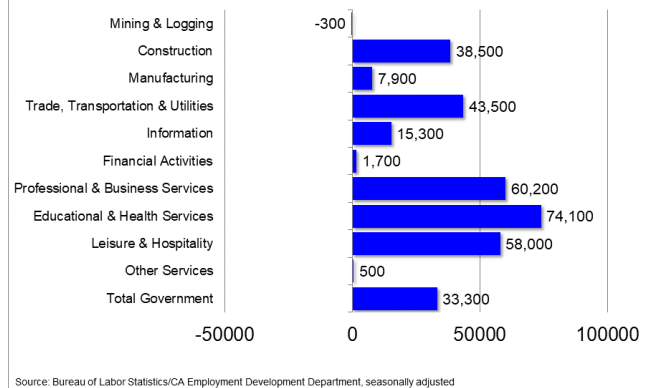
During July, California's private-sector added 46,300 jobs, or 0.32 percent. The private-sector in California added 7,800 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in California increased by 299,400, or 2.10 percent. California private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. California ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Professional & Business Services (+15,100) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+11,200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Construction (-1,700) and Financial Activities (-800).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+74,100) and Professional & Business Services (+60,200). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (-300) and Other Services (+500).

Change in California Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



California Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

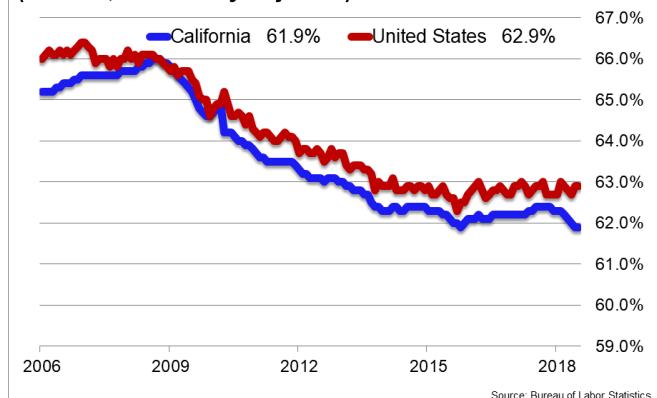
The labor force participation rate in California was unchanged at 61.9 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 34 have a higher labor force participation rate than California. The labor force participation rate in California is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in California was 66.0 percent in October 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in California occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 61.9 percent in July 2018. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in California. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the California civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 59.3 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 35 have higher employment-to-population ratios than California. The employment-to-population ratio

California and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



in California is 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in California was 60.9 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in California occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.0 percent in July 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in August 2011 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.0 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

